

Lansburgh & Bro.

Last Call ON

ADIES' WASHABLE
Shirt Waists
Every Lady's Waist in our
stock reduced. We do not
intend to carry one over.

157 Ladies'
Waists, worth
up to \$1.48.
Your choice...

27c

All others in proportion.
Come early for these. Second
floor, take elevator.

Lansburgh & Bro

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

You Can
Buy Here
On Credit
At Prices
As Low
And Often
Lower Than
Those of
Cash Stores.
No Notes.
No interest.

Grogan's
MAMMOTH
CREDIT HOUSE,
117-119-121-123 7th St. N. W.
Between H and L

Too Many Pianos.

First of September has come
around and we find we still have
too many pianos here to be
shipped for new stock that'll ar-
rive soon. Must close them out.
Our remedy is your profit.

Upright Briggs Piano.....\$175
Upright Gable Piano.....\$150
Upright Hardman Piano.....\$200
Upright Knabe Piano.....\$180
Upright Steinway Piano.....\$425

One elegant Upright Piano,
prominent make, excellent tone,
slightly used, special one day
only at.....\$173 cash

Gilbert Square Piano.....\$250
Gable Square Piano.....\$150
Chickering Square Piano.....\$180
Gable Square Piano.....\$150
Steinway Square Piano.....\$250

E. F. Droop & Sons,
225 PA. AVE.

CHILDREN'S WEARABLE HOSE.
Worth 15c. A pair.....6c
EISENMANN'S, 406 Seventh St.,
1212-1214 12th St. N. W.

KING'S PALACE
New Department Store.
BIGGEST BARGAINS IN TOWN.
1212-1214 12th St. N. W.

Soldier's Wife Takes Morphine.
Reading, Pa., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Lizzie Geiger,
nearly twenty-two years, was taken to
St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment of
morphine. Later she recovered consciousness,
and said that she had taken laudanum
and morphine, but gave no reason
therefor. Her husband, John M. Geiger,
employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad,
is now living in a serious condition in
hospital at Newport News, having been
shot in an affray with saloonkeepers in
that place.

A Lesson on Lamps.
Even Aladdin would be puzzled to
know how to manage the lamps of these
days they are so numerous in their
patients and with such colossal globes or
flaring umbrellas of crepe. The light of
lamps, however, is so much softer and
less injurious to the eyes than gas or
oil, that the Philadelphia Board of Health
American, that it really should be used
instead of these in all nurseries and
children's rooms, and the only drawback
about lamps is that they require such
careful tending to keep them in a safe
and bright condition. But given a con-
scientious nurse or a mistress who un-
derstands their management, however, it
will be well. One very necessary thing
in lamps is that the oil reservoir be kept
filled for an hour or two in vinegar and
water. The burner should be frequently
cleaned, and if the wick should be found
to burn rather cloudily it may be neces-
sary to remove it next morning and soak
it for an hour or two in vinegar and
water. It should be quite dry before be-
ing again placed in the burner.

MORE POISONING BY MAIL

Drugged Whisky Sent to an
Ice Dealer's Family.

ONE WILL PROBABLY DIE

Case Resembling the Dunning Mys-
tery—John Hills, His Wife and Sis-
ter-in-Law Made Seriously Ill—The
Sender of the Deadly Fluid Is
Unknown.

New York, Sept. 5.—John Hills, a well-
to-do ice dealer, of No. 31 Second Street,
his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Ma-
ry Conlin, were poisoned last night by
whisky which had been sent through the
mail to the house. Miss Conlin probably
will die from the effects of the drug
which was used. The case in many re-
spects is similar to the poisoning of Mrs.
Dunning and Mrs. Deane by means of a
box of candy sent to them through the
mails two weeks ago.

John Hills has a large ice plant at
Twelfth Street and the East River, and
has an office in his house in Second
Street. He has a large number of wagons
and does an extensive business.

Mrs. Hills received by mail last Tues-
day a small package which contained a
bottle of four inches high bearing a
whisky label. The package was ad-
dressed to her husband, and after taking
the wrapper off and throwing it into the
fire she placed the bottle on a shelf and
thought no more about it. She received
a second and similar package on Wednes-
day, and in that, found another small
bottle labeled a different brand of whisky.
She treated the second package as she
had the first, tearing off the wrap-
per, and placing the bottle on the shelf
beside the other in the closet.

She received a third package on Friday
morning. It was larger than the others
and had a bottle which had evidently been
told water. A plain white label
had been pasted around the bottle, and
on that had been drawn in lead pencil
a scroll work of artistic design. In the
center of the scroll work was the single
name of a Hungarian drink little used by
Americans and almost unknown here.

This bottle was about six inches in height
and had a long slender neck. Mrs. Hills
placed it beside the others in the closet.
Mrs. Hills, with his wife and sister-in-
law, were at home last evening, when
Mrs. Hills thought of her figure and told
her husband and sister-in-law that she
bottles and called attention to the fact
that the first one received was apparently
very old, as the label was dirty and dis-
colored. He said:

"Well, I guess it's warm enough to try
the whisky, and opened the bottle, the
contents of which looked as if it had im-
proved with age. There was just enough
liquor in the bottle to give each one an
average-sized drink. The whisky was a
good whisky when the three had each
tasted it.

The three persons became afflicted with
a strange illness within half an hour of
drinking the whisky, and their symptoms
became so alarming that Mr. Hills, whose
powerful frame withstood the attack
better than the women, put on his coat
and ran to Dr. T. T. Leyendecker, of
No. 138 Second Street, and told him to go
with him at once to the house. When
they arrived there they found Mrs. Hills
and her sister-in-law, Miss Conlin, in a
pain which had followed the drinking of
the whisky. Their faces were purple, and
deep blue lines showed about their eyes.
Dr. Leyendecker expressed the opinion
that they were suffering from a power-
ful poison, either atropine or belladonna.
He advised Mr. Hills, who was rapidly
showing the effects of the poison, to go
to bed. He did so, and within a few min-
utes he was unconscious. His wife, who
was sitting beside him, was also shown
by his wife and sister-in-law. Dr. Leyen-
decker summoned assistance, and also
notified the police, and after awhile Mr.
Hills and his wife were pronounced out
of danger.

Miss Conlin, the doctor said, would
probably die.
When the police arrived at the house
they questioned Mr. Hills about the
package she had received, but was unable
to enlighten them to any great extent.
She said she had not noticed the wrap-
per closely, before the whisky was shown
to her, and that she had seen it as soon
as she had torn the wrappers off she
had thrown them into the fire and they
were destroyed.

The police are all at sea as to where the
whisky could have come from. The de-
struction of the wrappers, which might
have led to the discovery of the dealer
in which they were mailed, for Mr. Hills
says he remembers that they were mailed
in New York city, has left the detec-
tives at a loss. The whisky is in the pos-
session of the police, and after awhile Mr.
Hills and his wife were pronounced out
of danger.

Mr. Hills is thirty years old, his wife
is twenty-five and Miss Conlin is nine-
teen years. He is well known and re-
spected in his neighborhood. He has
lived for many years and has built up a
profitable business.

The fact that the three bottles arrived
in different days led the police to believe
that the purpose was to kill three mem-
bers of the family, and that it was only
by accident that the police had failed.
Dr. Leyendecker believes that there was
not enough of the poison was used by the
person who sent it to accomplish his
purpose.

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Candle in a Toy Car Ignited a Little
One's Dress.

Allegheny, Pa., Sept. 5.—A toy trolley
car caused the death of Irma Francis
Windle, the two-and-a-half-year-old
daughter of M. J. Windle, a machinist, at
the late home, yesterday. The car
was made of a pasteboard box with holes
cut in the sides and ends for windows
and doors. Stuck inside was a lighted
candle to light the car.
As the child was playing with her new
toy the candle set the box afire, and the
flames communicated to her dress. The
little form was enveloped in flames be-
fore she could be extinguished. The child
died shortly afterward from her burns.

Gobin Goes to Cincinnati.
Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 5.—General John P.
Gobin, commander-in-chief of the
Grand Army of the Republic, returned
to his home in this city from Camp
Meade yesterday, and last evening left
for Cincinnati, where the national con-
vention of the order will be held.
In the party were Major Milton A.
Gehret, his senior aide, Mrs. Gobin, Mrs.
Gehret and Miss Howe, a niece. At Har-
rington other members of the staff joined
the party. General Gobin has a five days'
leave of absence from his post of com-
mander of the Second Division, Second
Army Corps.

Steps in the Dreyfus Revision.
Paris, Sept. 5.—The cabinet council has
authorized M. Sarrien, minister of jus-
tice, to demand from the minister of
war a written minute of the confession
of Lieut. Col. Henry and the dossier in the
Dreyfus affair, with a view of re-
vision of the case.

PLEADING FOR HER HUSBAND.

Second 'Athletic Appeal of Dreyfus'
Wife for Justice.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Madame Dreyfus' sec-
ond pathetic appeal for justice to her ex-
hausted husband in working Paris to a fever
heat. Scoffers at the second man in the
iron mask, as his friends are beginning
to style Dreyfus, are now almost on their
knees in prayer for the lonely tenant of
Devil Island.

Madame Dreyfus in her latest petition
to the minister of justice says, as if ex-
tenuating her conduct, that she does so
"because the law which governs such a
revision does not permit me directly and
by my own agency, to invoke justice. You,
and you alone, have the right to effect
a revision of a judgment, being
with a condemnation, on the ground of
discovery of new facts, tending to
establish the innocence of the condemned
man quite distinctly and without refer-
ence to assistance from all the revela-
tions of many months past, which have
thrown so much light upon the case, and
which have caused such profound emotion and excitement
throughout the country."

"It is not possible that you, above all
others, should not be struck by the fol-
lowing facts: First, there is the examina-
tion of the bordereau, which was made
in the trial of January, of this year. The
results of this examination were not com-
municated to my counsel, the council
of war refusing them access to it. But
I have certain facts from this examination
which I have obtained from this examina-
tion were not the same as the examination
of 1894."

Mme. Dreyfus refers to the Henry con-
fession of forgery, and asserts that it is
a proof that crumbles to pieces and de-
stroys the value of the depositions which
convicted the judges in 1894.
She beseeches the judges to hearken to
"the voice of public opinion, now almost
unanimous, to put an end to the suffer-
ings of an innocent man, who has always
been a loyal soldier, and who has not
obtained the pardon which is his just
merited punishment, to declare his love
for the fatherland and his faith in justice
being finally done him."

There has been some talk of calling the
chamber together, this, however, ap-
pears to be mere conjecture. So far no
definite step has been taken, and in in-
termediate circles it is even said that none
of the great powers has decided to as-
sume the entire responsibility of re-
opening the case.

Gen. Renouard, the new chief of the
general staff, is reorganizing the intelli-
gence department, and it is probable that
there have been some abuses. He may
probably assign Col. Paty de Clam to
other duties, owing to the notoriety he
has obtained in connection with the Dreyfus
case.

HAWAIIAN SPEECH.

Vowels Run Riot, But Consonants
Are Few.

(From the New York Sun.)
Along with territory and a few other
things at what has been called the cross-
roads of the Pacific, the United States
has annexed a new language and a
somewhat peculiar mode of expression.
By the 35,000 people left as the remnant of
their race. The Hawaiian is not a diffi-
cult or crabbed speech. It is soft and
pleasant to the ear, and is not unlike
Hawaii speak it more or less freely,
and it offers no great difficulty to the
others who may be expected to fill up
the islands.

Its most prominent characteristic is the
great use of vowels. Besides the five
vowels it needs only seven consonants to
make up the alphabet, and the one hard
and one soft consonant are the only ones
consonants shall never come together and
that no word or syllable shall end with
other than a vowel. On the other hand,
vowels may string along in endless suc-
cession. The speech abounds with whole
words which have not a single consonant
to hold them together. Two vowels
may be strung side by side in a word, and
the opportunity to triplicate the vowel
has not been neglected; a word has been
found of every such combination. Thus
the vowels "a," "i," "e," "o," "u," "ai,"
to rise up, "ai" is little, "oo" means to
shrink, and "uu" means to stammer.
Four vowels together form many words
and long words are made up of vowels.
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The language is highly developed in
grammar and rhetoric, developed by the
Hawaiians up to a high degree. The
proof of that may be found in the books
which have been translated into Hawaiian.
The Holy Scriptures are in the Hawaiian
language. The fact that the history and the
doctrine therein contained were absolutely
beyond the line of island experience, it
has been found possible to translate them
perfectly in the native tongue with only
a few more words adapted from foreign
sources; in fact, there are fewer than
one per cent of naturalized words in the
Hawaiian.

It has its widespread linguistic affin-
ities. The Polynesian tongue of which it
is a member is spoken by the coun-
ty of the Pacific, as far south as New
Zealand, as far east as To Pitta to Wen-
au or Rapa-nui, which is better known as
the Easter Island, and as far west as
the Philippines. When Cook traversed those seas he
carried a Tahitian, who was everywhere
a competent interpreter. One language of
the Polynesian race is the Malay, and the
English, Dutch and German. There are
Malay affinities; there are stems
which may be traced in the remoteness
of Madagascar. At least one great
feature has been found to prove the Polyn-
esians to be an early offshoot of the Aryan
race and therefore blood brothers to the
Germanic stock.

Bismarck's Epitaph.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
The death of Prince Bismarck recalls what
he was quoted as saying at the time of his re-
tirement from public life: "I should like to
have an epitaph; I should like to have a good
epitaph."

In response to an invitation of a London paper
at that time its readers tried their hands at writ-
ing an epitaph for the great statesman. Below
we find some of the more meritorious
efforts in that direction:
But none so brave and noble as I will none,
Of blood and iron we builded—I and thou,
My Kaiser—strong people,
That art gone—I follow now.

Here rests all that is left of a Titan,
Not many of his measure could this world have
borne.

Europe and kings were chessboard and men;
Now death has called "check," and I can't move
again.

An Iron Bar, mused by Time and Tears,
Here lies the man who made his Europe quake;
Whose word could move the world, whose will
Two empires broke; a third third of his
King not even Bismarck might gain.

(A journalist is a man who has failed in his
profession in life—Prince Bismarck.)
He died a statesman;
He lived a journalist.

Here lies Prince Bismarck,
Who in Europe made a mark;
Finding his talents not wanted here,
He has carried them off to another sphere.

Bismarck in "Bismarck" with
His own best epitaph.

And yet not one of them appears to have met
the views of the great statesman. Just prior to
his death he left written instructions that the
following inscription should be chiseled in stone
above his remains:

PRINCE VON BISMARCK,
Born April 1, 1815. Died —
A Faithful Servant of Emperor Wil-
lam I.

WARSHIPS IN RESERVE

Several Vessels Will Be Laid
Up at League Island.

ELECTRICITY IN THE NAVY

Admiral Schley Reports That Tur-
rets, Ammunition Hoists and All
Auxiliary Machinery May Be Oper-
ated With Greater Celerity by
Electricity Than Steam.

Secretary Long has not forgotten his
policy, announced some months before
the war, of laying up in reserve some of
the costly ships of the navy as soon as
circumstances permitted. It is under-
stood that the department intends, just
as soon as all danger of further hostil-
ties is removed, to lay up at League Is-
land and several ships. The Minneapolis and
Columbia are now lying in the reserve
basin at League Island. The basin is not
large enough for the purposes of the de-
partment, and dredging is now in pro-
gress there. It is intended by the depart-
ment to enlarge the basin, so that it will
accommodate at least twenty ships, some
of which will be laid up at League Is-
land. The department has been making
arrangements to be made in a few days
inviting bids for another contract for
dredging the basin.

What ships will be laid up in reserve it
is now impossible to state. The Secretary
is known to be desirous of being as
economical as possible, and he thinks a
large sum can be saved to the country
by practicing a policy of economy. The
battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky will be in commission next
year, and their entrance into active ser-
vice will be delayed until the summer of
1899. The department has been making
arrangements to be made in a few days
inviting bids for another contract for
dredging the basin.

Information has reached the Navy De-
partment that the advertisement for the
steel pier and steel shed, which will com-
prise the new United States coaling sta-
tion at San Francisco, California, will be
opened on Tuesday of the present week.
It is not expected that the successful
bidders will be Western firms, but that
the department will secure the contract
from the East. The department has been
making arrangements to be made in a few
days inviting bids for another contract for
dredging the basin.

Contractors will be required to furnish
the material, as set forth in the contract,
within ninety days, so that it can be ship-
ped to the Pacific coast by the end of the
month. The department has been making
arrangements to be made in a few days
inviting bids for another contract for
dredging the basin.

Although it may seem strange, in view
of the fact that the government of the
Philippines is not yet determined, still
America has a navy yard at Cavite,
which is recognized by the Navy Depart-
ment. Rear Admiral Dwyer and a
senior naval constructor have been ap-
pointed to the duty of supervising the
work at the yard, and the department has
been making arrangements to be made in a
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As a result of the naval battle at San-
thony's electricity will hereafter be used
for the propulsion of the ships. The de-
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A PROPER WALK.

Every Woman Should Know How to
Move Gracefully.

Do you know how to walk? Of course
you can get along at any gait that suits
your fancy, but can you glide, or stalk,
or float according to the laws of grace?
The chances are you have never stopped
to consider what a picture you make of
yourself with your head, shoulders, arms,
quick, jerky steps or your languid
dancing when you are almost too lazy
or tired to move. If you take the advice
of a writer in the New York Herald you
will straightway proceed to learn to
walk in the way you should go.

Spanish women have a very pretty
walk, naturally, and absorb Italian
country girls and all accustomed to car-
ry weights on their heads.
To exercise walking a weight on the
head is a very useful custom. You must not
be content, however, to walk straight
before you without letting the weight
rest on your head. You must turn your
head backward and forward, and from side
to side, as Italian country girls do when
they carry water jars from the well and
can turn in any direction without a drop
of water being spilled from the jar on
their heads. More marriages are made up
of the well in Italy than at any other
public place. Young men follow you with
the well to watch the girls fill their
jars and carry them away on their heads.
With a grace given only to them; and
the most graceful among them has the
most admirers from whom to choose her
husband.

A ROMANTIC BEAUTY.

Has Reintroduced Aesthetic Dress
Into Smart London Society.

It is fashionable to be picturesque in
smart London society, to affect quaint
dependence in dress, to ignore the Paris-
ian mode, and to look a little like a
handmaiden, the richest young women in
England, have adopted these new ethics
of dress. For example, Lady Helen Vin-
cent, daughter of the late Lord Vincent,
Duchess of Marlborough, has been seen
in a turban of gold, exactly like those
worn during the first decade of the
century, her gown, in the evening, are
white silk or white satin, and her hair
wears a chain of diamonds twisted
many times.

Rhodes Miss Pamela Plowden, who
with Lady Spalding shared the hon-
ors of the last season, and who is an
heiress to a huge fortune made in trade,
draws her hair down her back, and wears
a wreath of white flowers, and a white
veil over her head. This is called a
Norma wear, and with it is a
ways worn an empire gown. Not the
smallest jewel sparkles at any time about
this young lady's dress, and though she
makes no pretense, by dint of powerful
chaperonage, she now commands an ex-
alted place in English society.

These are not the only examples of the
new fashion. Miss Plowden is the pos-
sessor of a strange pair of eyes. One is
blue, the other brown, and what they
see, her huge forehead, her odd coloring and
delicate features, her social position is
very nearly unaltered.

One of her closest friends and imitators
on points of dress is Alice Lady Mon-
tague, daughter of the Duchess of Man-
chester, who is blonde haired and dark
eyed. She wears a "Norma" wig, and
said to possess the most beautiful
shoulders in England. Lady Alice, al-
though very young, rarely wears any but
white gowns, and in the evening her
bodice consists of gold and silver, and
finest silk tulle, so drawn and draped
and pinned and folded as to display, as
from a dusky cloud, the perfect modeling
of her ivory white neck and arms.

HEAD TO FIGHT.

We Beat Spain From a Sense of Our
Defeat.

(From the London Times.)
War, said the Greek historian, often
breaks out on trivial occasions, seldom
from trivial causes. Now that the war
between the United States and Spain is
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